

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS STATISTICS AUGUST, 1944.

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PART I - PRIMARY AND EXPORT INDUSTRIES.

Seasonal conditions are favourable in coastal dairying districts, and the outlook for spring has been greatly enhanced in central and north western areas by rainfall received in August. The position continues to deteriorate in the Riverina and south-west.

The price per doz. of 1st quality hen eggs (2s. from 3rd Jan.) was reduced to 1s.9d. on 28th August and 1s.7d. on 4th September. It has been announced that there will be no further reduction this season. Last year the price was 1s.7d. from 30th August to 19th December, when it was raised to 1s.10d.

MEAT.

Seasonal reductions have been announced in the wholesale and retail prices of lamb and mutton; e.g. in the retail price of lamb shoulder and fore and hind-quarters  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb., leg 1d. lb., neck and chump chops  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb. Because of drought conditions the reduction in price is smaller than in previous years but a further reduction will be applied later.

The price paid by the Commonwealth for lamb for export was increased by about  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb. on 4th September with the object of obtaining larger supplies for Britain. To encourage farmers to carry lambs into the higher weight ranges the increase is greatest for weights 29/42 lb. The price charged to the British Ministry of Food is unchanged.

Under orders operative from 4th September extended facilities have been provided whereby producers may have cattle, sheep and lambs slaughtered and sold on a weight and grade basis. The scheme is restricted to stock to be submitted for export, Service use, canning or dehydration. Designated slaughter houses are required to reserve 20% of their killing capacity for the treatment of stock on this basis - formerly only about 3% was so treated. Producers who are dissatisfied with prices offered at auction or in the paddock for stock on the hoof will be able under the new system to get actual carcass realisations less costs of treatment.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

From data supplied by dairy factory managers throughout Australia the Acting Commonwealth Statistician has estimated that 44 m. gallons or roughly one-third of the war-time decline in milk production appears to be attributable to the complete cessation of dairying activity on 5,700 farms. Present activities on 2,882 of 3,508 farms which ceased dairy production in the last two years (ended June) are: grazing 2,198, vegetables 251, other crops 204, vacant 229.

Australian Statistics of the dairying industry have been released by the Acting Commonwealth Statistician.

Dairy Cows. During the war there has been little change in the number (about 3.2 m.) of dairy cows, but the number milked throughout the season has declined. The Australian total of cows milking declined by 79,872 to 2,291,110 between 31st March, 1943 & 1944. In N.S.W. there was a decline from 739,445 in 1939, to 745,755 in 1942, 721,417 in 1943, and 691,867 in 1944 - i.e., a total decrease of 97,578 or 12%.

DAIRY COWS AT 31st March.

Dairy Cows	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. x
1943 -							
Milking	721,417	642,110	764,629	109,154	68,471	64,414	2,370,982
Dry	205,182	235,054	270,631	48,143	61,292	16,145	836,774
Total	926,599	877,164	1,035,260	157,297	129,763	80,559	3,207,756
1944 -							
Milking	691,867	611,599	749,162	111,022	66,111	60,485	2,291,110
Dry	227,268	263,197	273,697	50,654	68,875	14,529	898,616
Total	919,135	874,796	1,022,859	161,676	134,986	75,014	3,189,726

x Includes Australian Capital Territory.



Whole milk production in the last six years was highest in 1939/40 and lowest in 1943/44. There was a decrease (182 m. gallons) between these years, and an increase (64 m. gallons) in the quantity used for cheese, condensing and other purposes so that the milk available for butter making was reduced by 246 m. gallons.

PRODUCTION AND UTILISATION OF WHOLE MILK - AUSTRALIA.  
Thousand Gallons.

Year	Butter	Cheese	Condensing	Other Purposes	Total
1938/39	925,257	64,994	33,367	165,206	1,188,824
1939/40	983,067	68,351	37,045	165,149	1,253,612
1940/41	904,432	59,334	50,431	175,632	1,189,829
1941/42	792,878	66,862	63,070	181,655	1,104,465
1942/43	795,340	79,321	55,017	199,552	1,129,230
1943/44 *	737,288	79,108	60,645	194,274	1,071,315

\* Subject to revision.

Butter and Cheese. Output of butter (157,498 tons) in 1943/44 was 13,600 tons or 8% less than in 1942/43, and 20% below the average in the three years ended June, 1941.

Cheese production (35,853 tons) was only 274 tons below the record output of 1942/43 and 22% above 1938/39.

Smaller production and heavy Service requirements have resulted in a sharp decline in exports.

BUTTER AND CHEESE: PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION & EXPORTS: AUSTRALIA.  
Thousand Tons.

Year	Butter			Cheese		
	Production (Factory & Farm)	Consumption (incl.Armed Forces in Aust.)	Exports.	Production (Factory & Farm)	Consumption (incl.Armed Forces in Aust.)	Exports
1938-39	203.5	100.7	102.8	29.3	13.3	16.0
1939-40	212.0	94.4	117.5	31.2	11.9	19.3
1940-41	192.9	105.2	87.7	26.8	11.6	15.2
1941-42	167.5	109.0	58.6	30.2	16.1	14.1
1942-43	171.1	112.0	59.1	36.1	24.7	11.4
1943-44*	157.5	109.8	47.7	35.9	21.1	14.8

\* Subject to revision.

Preserved Milk Products. There has been a considerable diversion of milk to preserved milk, the total tonnage of output in 1943/44 being almost two and a half times that of 1938/39.

PRODUCTION OF PRESERVED MILK: AUSTRALIA.  
Tons.

Year	Condensed.		Concen- trated	Powdered	Infants & Invalids Food	Total
	Sweeten- ed.	Unsweet- ened.				
1938-39	14,570	950	1,659	10,712	1,259	29,150
1939-40	16,761	2,559	2,103	12,554	3,148	37,125
1940-41	24,394	4,879	4,900	14,567	2,716	51,456
1941-42	34,813	10,745	6,899	17,907	2,384	72,748
1942-43	24,293	9,312	8,398	16,984	3,074	62,061
1943-44*	27,985	14,223	8,586	16,593	4,342	71,729

\* Subject to revision

Pigmeats. The number of pigs slaughtered rose to a peak in 1941/42 then declined. The number slaughtered in 1943/44 was about the same as in 1938/39. As a result of Commonwealth control measures there has been a switch from pork to bacon and ham, output and exports of which show substantial increase.

PIGMEATS: PRODUCTION CONSUMPTION & EXPORTS: AUSTRALIA.

Year	Pigs Slaughtered		Pork			Bacon & Ham.		
	For Pork	For Bacon & Ham	Production	Apparent Consumption	Exports	Production	Apparent Consumption	Exports
	million		thousand tons			thousand tons		
1938-39	1.01	.81	37.0	23.3	13.7	33.2	32.5	.7
1939-40	1.13	.82	42.6	19.3	23.3	35.1	33.2	1.9
1940-41	1.38	.96	50.5	17.1	33.4	39.9	36.9	3.0
1941-42	1.61	1.02	58.8	43.5	15.3	42.5	39.9	2.6
1942-43	1.06	1.01	38.9	38.0	.9	39.3	38.1	1.2
1943-44	.78	1.03	30.7	23.5	7.2	43.0	39.2	3.8



GENERAL.

Loan Council has approved of loan works programmes totalling £19.9 m. in 1944/45, an increase of £7 m. as compared with last year's approvals. The allocations are summarised below,

LOAN COUNCIL ALLOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

	1944/45			1943/44		
	N.S.W.	Vic.	All States	N.S.W.	Vic.	All States
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
State Govts -						
Housing	3,850	2,920	9,058			
Other	3,014	1,257	7,526	3,510	1,350	10,970
Total	6,864	4,177	16,584			
Semi Govt'l.	572	1,000	2,091	1,050	330	1,780
Local Govt.	470	151	1,252			
Total	7,906	5,328	19,927	4,560	1,680	12,750

Of £9.1 m. provided for housing in 1944/45, £6.8 m. is to be expended on war-time housing projects and £2.3 m. on the acquisition of land, etc. in preparation for the first year of the post-war housing programme.

Under decision of Loan Council it is proposed to effect the permanent redemption of Treasury Bills issued on behalf of the States amounting to £10 m., and on the balance outstanding (about £43 m.) to increase sinking fund contributions from 10s.% to 20s%.

The National Works Council approved an "A" priority schedule of works to cost £153.5 m., as a first instalment of the post-war works programme. It was estimated that these works, carried out over a period of two years, would provide direct employment for 50,000 men.

Commonwealth Bank. Notwithstanding reductions in rates of interest profits of the Commonwealth Bank (including Savings Bank) have almost trebled since 1938/39. Most of the profits are paid to the Commonwealth Treasury, to the credit of revenue account and for debt redemption.

The increase in profits has been due to expansion of credit for war purposes, which is reflected by the great expansion of interest earning assets, e.g., Commonwealth securities in the Banking Department rose from £38 m. in 1939 to £223 m. in 1944, debentures, etc., in the Note Issue Dept. from £40 m. to £150 m. and in the Savings Bank from £108 m. to £234 m.

COMMONWEALTH BANK PROFITS.

Year ended June	Profits				Distribution			
	Banking Dept.	Note Issue	Mortgage Bank	Savings Bank	Capital & Re-serves	Com'l Treasury	National Debt Sink Fund	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1939	388,159	716,731	-	316,282	368,211	766,730	336,431	1,471,172
1942	574,292	1,658,141	-	368,754	495,215	1,658,141	447,831	2,601,187
1943	917,416	2,247,702	-	392,599	677,148	2,247,702	632,867	3,557,717
1944	1,022,931	2,743,115	*13,186	498,782	880,718	2,628,971	741,943	4,251,642

\* Loss

SHARE PRICES.

In July, 1944, there were increases of one point each in the groups "Retail" and "34 Active Shares" of the Statistician's Index of Share Prices.

INDEX OF SHARE PRICES - SYDNEY.

Prices of ordinary shares - excl. banks. Par value = 100.  
(Compiled by N.S.W. Govt. Statistician).

Average for Month.	Manufacturing & Distributing	Retail	Public Utilities	Pastoral & Finance	Insurance	Total 75 Companies	34 Active Shares
1937-Mar.	214	204	181	169	281	190(a)	201
1939-Aug.	213	168	156	118	264	174	182
1941-Sept.	228	177	142	128	253	175	191
1942-Apr.	176	139	118	112	212	141	150
1943-Dec.	237	194	148	135	254	185	200
1944-Mar.	237	194	150	135	254	186	201
Apr.	237	194	150	137	254	186	201
May.	237	194	150	139	254	186	201
June	237	194	150	139	254	186	201
July	237	195	150	139	254	186	202

(a) Highest point recorded.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Further large increases in depositors' balances (N.S.W. £3.9 m., Australia £10.1 m.) in July, 1944, compare with £4.3 m. and £12.3 m., respectively, in July, 1943 - the largest monthly increases recorded, apart from June figures which include credits for a year's interest.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS: N.S.W. AND AUSTRALIA.

Period.	N.S.W.		AUSTRALIA	
	Deposits at end of period.	Increase or Decrease (-) in period.	Deposits at end of period	Increase or Decrease (-) in period.
<u>Year ended June:</u>	£000	£000	£000	£000
1939	87,474	1,458	245,587	5,155
1941	87,750	5,639	252,231	15,240
1942	94,538	6,788	274,275	22,044
1943	122,405	27,867	357,995	23,720
1944	162,867	40,462	471,534	113,539
Month: 1943 Mar.	115,642	2,824	336,111	8,620
Apr.	115,500	(-) 142	337,124	1,013
May	118,016	2,516	344,942	7,818
June	122,405	4,389*	357,995	13,053*
July	126,689	4,284	370,300	12,305
1944 Mar.	154,154	3,779	446,046	9,647
Apr.	156,025	1,871	450,775	4,729
May	157,045	1,020	455,012	4,237
June	162,867	5,822*	471,534	16,522*
July	166,751	3,884	481,644	10,110

\* Includes Interest credited.



WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Net proceeds of sales of certificates (N.S.W. £275,000, Australia £730,000) in July, 1944, were less than in July, 1943; viz. £337,000 and £891,000 respectively.

NET PROCEEDS OF SALE OF WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES N.S.W. AND AUST.

	Jan. '44	Feb. '44	Mar. '44	Apr. '44	May '44	June, '44	July, '44	Total to July '44
	Thousand £							
N.S.W..	211	210	222	191	297	249	275	16,013
Aust.	460	594	598	482	797	668	730	44,451

RETAIL TRADE.

Notwithstanding fluctuations in monthly comparisons, retail trade as indicated by the experience of a group of large city stores was maintained during the first half of 1944 at approximately the same level as in the previous year.

Sales in the month and six months ended June, 1944, were respectively 2.7% higher and 0.5% lower than in the corresponding periods of 1943.

Stocks at the end of June, 1944, were 0.8% higher than in June, 1943, though showing an average decline of 4.2% during the half year.

RETAIL TRADE - EXPERIENCE OF LARGE SYDNEY STORES.

Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-) from corresponding period of the previous year.

Year	February	March	April	May	June	Six months ended June
Value of Sales.						
1940-41	(+) 6.2	(+) 13.9	(+) 8.3	(+) 24.2	(+) 38.4	(+) 17.5
1941-42	(+) 3.4	(+) 25.9	(+) 25.6	(-) 8.7	(-) 19.1	(+) 3.7
1942-43	(-) 27.5	(-) 14.1	(-) 16.0	(+) 0.8	(-) 1.3	(-) 13.0
1943-44	(+) 1.6	(+) 10.4	(-) 8.8	(+) 0.7	(+) 2.7	(-) 0.5
Value of Stock						
1940-41	(+) 5.8	(+) 0.1	(+) 0.4	(-) 0.5	(+) 1.4	(+) 1.8
1941-42	(+) 19.2	(+) 11.5	(+) 8.7	(+) 11.5	(+) 10.5	(+) 13.5
1942-43	(+) 2.2	(-) 2.4	(-) 2.3	(-) 11.1	(-) 10.2	(-) 3.0
1943-44	(-) 2.9	(-) 5.1	(-) 3.3	(-) 0.6	(+) 0.8	(-) 4.2

Sales of apparel lines (other than dress piece goods) increased by about 5% as compared with June, 1943, and there was a small increase of 1.9% in furniture and hardware. Dress and household piece goods varied by less than 1%.

RETAIL TRADE - SALES BY LARGE SYDNEY STORES.

Percentage movement from same month in preceding year.

Month in 1943-44	Wearing Apparel				Household Piece Goods	Furniture and Hardware
	Dress Piece Goods	Womens Wear	Men's & Boys Wear	Boots & Shoes		
Jan.	(+) 18.2	...	(+) 6.5	(-) 5.9	(-) 38.7	(-) 28.2
Feb.	(+) 31.2	(+) 8.5	(+) 7.4	(-) 4.7	(-) 24.5	(+) 9.7
Mar.	(+) 35.5	(+) 27.2	(+) 23.9	(+) 21.4	(-) 25.3	(-) 8.5
Apr.	(-) 1.8	(-) 5.0	(+) 2.5	(-) 6.6	(-) 23.4	(-) 19.8
May	(+) 0.3	(+) 3.2	(+) 0.6	(-) 19.2	(+) 7.5	(+) 4.5
June	(-) 0.6	(+) 5.5	(+) 5.7	(+) 4.7	(+) 0.2	(+) 1.9

PART III INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT, ETC.GENERAL.

Manpower. To supply in part urgent Australian labour requirements of high priority 45,000 men are to be released from the Services - 20,000 by 31st December next and the remaining 25,000 by 30th June, 1945. Of the total releases 30,000 are to be made by the Army and 15,000 by the Air Force. Labour required for high priority purposes in Australia is estimated at 78,600 males and 17,400 females, a total of 96,000. The most urgent requirements, totalling 52,000 males, comprise the following: food processing (permanent) 4,000, transport 5,000, naval ship building and repair 3,000, rural 25,000, building and construction 8,000, timber, 3,000, public utilities 1,000, Commonwealth services 2,000, State services 1,000/

Coal rationing. Measures have been instituted as a result of depletion of stocks to reduce consumption of coal. These aim at reductions in industrial consumption ranging to 20% in the heavy industries and of 10% in the railways.

The news print quota for daily, Sunday and weekly newspapers is to be increased from 1st October by 20% of allocations in September quarter, 1943. This is the fourth increase since October, 1943, and makes the total increase 45%. The new quota permits a consumption of roughly 87,000 tons of news print a year; pre-war consumption was about 180,000 tons.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Consumption of gas and electricity in Sydney and suburbs was  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  higher in July, 1944, than in July, 1943, the index numbers being 177 this year and 171 last year.

INDEX OF CONSUMPTION OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY - SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.

Base: Average corresponding month 1929-1931 = 100.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July.
1939	125	125	130	125	128	131	134
1943	164	159	164	164	166	174	171
1944	155	161	165	162	172	176	177

EMPLOYMENT IN N.S.W.

Estimated employment (excluding rural employees and household domestics) declined by 500 in June, 1944. There was an increase of 700 in the employment of males and a decline of 1,200 females.

Government employment decreased by 700 females; in private employment a net gain of 200 resulted from an increase of 700 males and a decrease of 500 females.



## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ESTIMATED WAGE & SALARY EARNERS EMPLOYED (EXCL. RURAL WORKERS & HOUSEHOLD DOMESTICS)  
(Includes Civil Construction Corps in N.S.W.)

End of Month	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL		
	Govt. (C'wlth, State, Local & Allied).	Private Employ- ers	Total	Govt. (C'wlth, State, Local & Allied).	Private Employ- ers.	Total	Govt. (C'wlth, State, Local & Allied).	Private Employ- ers.	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1939-July	136.5	393.4	529.9	19.4	148.6	168.0	155.9	542.0	697.9
1941-July	141.5	404.8	546.3	21.7	192.4	214.1	163.2	597.2	760.4
Nov.	144.3	411.1	555.4	23.0	201.5	224.5	167.3	612.3	779.6
1942-July	158.6	376.0	534.6	29.3	206.6	232.9	187.9	579.6	767.5
Nov.	156.7	374.7	531.4	33.9	206.9	240.8	190.6	581.6	772.4
1943-Apr.	156.6	368.6	525.2	39.8	208.1	247.9	196.4	576.7	773.1
May	156.5	367.5	524.0	41.0	206.9	247.9	197.5	574.4	771.9
June	155.8	367.9	523.7	42.9	206.8	249.7	198.7	574.7	773.4
July	156.6	365.4	522.0	45.8	204.1	249.9	202.4	569.5	771.3
Nov.	153.9	366.2	520.1	47.0	208.3	255.3	200.9	574.5	775.8
1944-Apr.	151.6	369.8	521.4	46.8	205.1	251.9	198.4	574.9	773.3
May	152.3	369.2	521.5	46.0	205.6	251.6	198.3	574.8	773.1
June	152.3	369.9	522.2	45.3	205.1	250.4	197.6	575.0	772.6

A further substantial increase in employment was recorded under Transport and Communication (males, 1,600, females 100) and there were small increases in Retail Trade (males 200), Other Commerce and Finance (males 300, females 100) and Professional and Personal Service (males 100, females 200). The downward trend continued in Building and Construction, which lost 1,300 males, and in Factories, which lost 1,300 females but gained 300 males.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

ESTIMATED TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN MAIN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.  
Thousands.

Month	Factory		Mining & Quarrying		Building & Construction		Transport & Communication		Retail Trade		Other Commerce & Finance		Professional & Personal Services	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1939-July	158.8	59.3					Not available.							
1941-July	202.1	76.0	25.8	.2	53.6	.7	78.2	8.1	41.3	40.9	43.3	17.6	52.5	56.8
Nov.	210.5	80.7	25.8	.2	50.5	.7	79.8	8.4	41.5	42.9	44.6	19.4	52.6	58.0
1942-July	213.3	84.8	25.4	.2	44.2	.7	80.3	9.0	32.3	41.1	36.0	20.7	46.0	58.9
Nov.	214.9	89.3	25.3	.2	39.6	.7	79.9	9.9	30.4	41.2	36.4	21.2	44.2	60.2
1943-June	218.9	94.6	25.2	.2	31.1	.7	80.2	12.3	28.9	39.1	33.5	20.7	43.5	62.2
July	217.4	94.6	25.1	.2	29.9	.7	81.5	12.9	28.7	39.5	33.2	20.5	43.3	62.3
Nov.	218.1	96.2	25.0	.2	29.1	.7	80.9	13.3	28.2	38.3	33.8	20.8	44.1	64.4
1944-Apr.	216.5	92.4	24.5	.2	27.5	.7	82.3	13.6	28.4	37.0	34.3	20.3	45.0	65.0
May	216.2	91.8	24.6	.2	27.0	.7	82.8	13.7	28.4	37.3	34.2	20.2	45.0	65.2
June	216.5	90.5	24.4	.2	25.7	.7	84.4	13.8	28.6	37.3	34.5	20.3	45.1	65.4

\* Includes Allied Works Council projects / Includes Education, Health, Hotels, Restaurants, Profession and Personal Services (except private domestic).

TRANSPORT.

Railways. Country and metropolitan passenger and goods services have been further curtailed as a consequence of the shortage of coal supplies.

Passengers carried (21.2 m.) in July, 1944, numbered 1.5 m. more than in July, 1943, but goods and livestock freight declined by 88,000 tons to 1,647,000 tons.

Gross earnings (£2,684,000) and working expenses (£1,925,000) showed decreases of £268,000 and £49,000 respectively.

N.S.W. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Year	Month of July.				
	Passenger Journeys	Goods & Livestock tonnage	Gross Earnings	Working Expenses	Net Earnings £
	Million	000	£000	£000	£000
1938/39	15.6	1,429	1,555	1,183	372
1940/41	15.5	1,801	2,011	1,203	808
1941/42	16.8	1,460	2,048	1,425	623
1942/43	18.3	1,659	2,726	1,618	1,108
1943/44	19.7	1,735	2,952	1,974	978
1944/45	21.2	1,647	2,684	1,925	759

£ Gross Earnings less Working Expenses, available to pay Interest, etc., on Railway loan debt.

Government Trams and Buses. In the year ended June, 1944, passenger traffic and gross earnings reached new high levels. Due, however, to the rising ratio of working expenses, net earnings (prior to charging depreciation and interest) were less favourable than in past years.

Passenger journeys (534.5 m.) increased by 33.5 m. or 6.7%, as compared with 24.4 m. in 1942/43 and 69.7 m. in 1941/42. The total increase since 1938/39 was 160.9 m. or 43%.

Gross earnings (£5.7 m.) were £118,000 or 2.1% higher than in 1942/43, and working expenses (£5.1 m.) were £199,000, higher. Net earnings therefore declined by £81,000 to £555,000. This amount compares with £858,000 in 1940/41.

N.S.W. GOVERNMENT TRAMS & BUSES - SYDNEY AND NEWCASTLE.

Year	Year ended June.			
	Passenger Journeys	Gross Earnings	Working Expenses x	Net Earnings £
	millions	£000	£000	£000
1938/39	373.6	4,374	3,702	672
1940/41	406.9	4,790	3,932	858
1941/42	476.6	5,429	4,646	783
1942/43	501.0	5,582	4,946	636
1943/44	534.5	5,700	5,145	555

x Excluding Depreciation. £ Gross Earnings less Working Expenses available to pay Depreciation and Int., etc., on Loan Debt,



MOTOR REGISTRATIONS.

Registrations increased by 728 (cars 316, lorries and vans 284, motor cycles 58) in July, 1944. This is the first month since Oct. 1943, in which the increase has been less than 1,000.

Charcoal from the Government Undertaking for use in producer-gas vehicles has been rationed because of a reduction in supplies which can be brought to Sydney by rail.

MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN N.S.W.

Vehicles	At end of month.			Increase			
	Aug. 1939 ★	July, 1942 ø	July, 1944	May, 1944	June, 1944 xx	July, 1944	July, 1942 to July, 1944.
	000	000	000				
Cars	216.6	170.0	181.3	461	363	316	11,230
Lorries & Vans	77.6	70.9	78.3	627	542	284	7,409
All Vehicles	329.2	267.4	286.7	1,296	1,052	728	19,313

★ Pre-war peak. ø Lowest wartime number of cars. xx Revised

New registrations of lorries and vans averaged 73 weekly in July, 1944, as compared with 84 in June, 1944, and 60 in July, 1943. The weekly average in July, 1939, was 133.

Practically no new cars are being registered.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED: AVERAGE WEEKLY NUMBER IN N.S.W.

Year	Cars (incl. Cabs & Omnibuses)					Lorries and Vans.				
	March	April	May	June	July	March	April	May	June	July
1939	435	393	417	376	305	131	130	151	141	133
1943	7	7	6	4	6	13	17	40	45	60
1944	4	5	4	6	4	88	83	84	84	73

BUILDING.

Private Building. In July, 1944, permits were issued in Sydney and suburbs for private buildings estimated to cost £154,000. Factories, £113,883, represented 76% of this total and houses, £22,296, (including alterations and additions £6,934) 14%. New dwellings numbered 33.

Permits (£825,000 - monthly average £118,000) in the seven months January to July included factories £599,000 (72%) and houses £110,000 (13.5%). There were 138 new dwellings in these proposals,

Government Building. The estimated cost of work authorised and contracts let, £157,000, in N.S.W. during July, 1944, compares with an average of £195,000 in the seven months January to July. New dwellings numbered 84 in the first six months; there were none in July.

NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS.

Seven months ended July.

	Private Building Permits	Proposed Government Buildings.		
	Sydney & Suburbs	Sydney & Suburbs	Balance of State	Total N.S.W.
	£000	£000	£000	£000
1940	6,351	492	1,945	2,437
1941	6,830	1,056	1,344	2,400
1942	773	569	2,136	2,705
1943	363	2,246	880	3,126
1944	825	892	471	1,363

1940	11,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
1941	11,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
1942	11,300	1,300	1,300	1,300

As compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the number of new buildings, alterations and additions in the Sydney & Suburbs area was 10 per cent. higher in 1944 than in 1943. The weekly average in 1944 was 13.7, compared with 12.4 in 1943.

Practically no new work was being registered in the Sydney & Suburbs area in 1944. The weekly average in 1944 was 13.7, compared with 12.4 in 1943.

Average Weekly Number of New Buildings, Alterations & Additions in N.S.W.										
(Excludes Government Buildings)										
Year	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
1940	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1941	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1942	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1943	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1944	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1945	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1946	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1947	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1948	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
1949	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4

The following table shows the average weekly number of new buildings, alterations and additions in the Sydney & Suburbs area for the years 1940 to 1949. The average weekly number of new buildings, alterations and additions in the Sydney & Suburbs area for the years 1940 to 1949 was 12.4.

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